

EXHIBITIONS AND NOTICES.

June 9, 1914.

Prof. E. A. MINCHIN, M.A., F.R.S., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

The SECRETARY read the following report on the additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of May 1914:—

The number of registered additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of May was 230. Of these 116 were acquired by presentation, 36 by purchase, 43 were received on deposit, 10 in exchange, and 25 were born in the Gardens.

The number of departures during the same period, by death and removals, was 220.

Amongst the additions special attention may be directed to:—

2 Bladder-nosed Seals (*Cystophora cristata*) ♂ ♀, from Greenland, purchased on May 18th.

1 Reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*) ♂, born in the Menagerie on May 9th.

6 Long-tailed Bats (*Rhinopoma microphyllum*), from India, new to the Collection, received in exchange on May 12th.

4 Red-headed Bullfinches (*Pyrrhula erythrocephala*), from the Himalayas, new to the Collection, and 2 Cotton-Teal (*Nettopus coromandelianus*), from India, presented by Alfred Ezra, F.Z.S., on May 15th.

2 Cuvier's Toucans (*Ramphastos cuvieri*), from the Upper Amazons, purchased on May 12th.

1 Maximilian's Parrot (*Pionus maximiliani*), from Brazil, and 2 Petz's Conures (*Conurus canicularis*), from Mexico, presented by the Marquess of Tavistock, F.Z.S., on May 28th.

2 Open-bills (*Anastomus oscitans*), from India, purchased on May 20th.

Mr. J. THORNTON CARTER, F.Z.S., exhibited microphotographs showing phases of mitosis in the cells of the enamel organ in *Dasyurus viverrinus* and *Trichosurus vulpecula*. The demonstration of mitosis in the enamel cells has not been recorded previously—in fact, little has been published dealing with the cytological changes which produce the differentiation of the various cells composing an enamel organ.

In a paper to be submitted to the Society during the next session, Mr. Carter deals at length with the cytology of the cells of the enamel organ in Mammals, Reptiles, Fishes, etc., in all of which abundant evidence of mitosis has been found.

Mr. R. I. Pocock, F.R.S., F.L.S., F.Z.S., Curator of Mammals, exhibited on behalf of Major C. P. BRADSHAW an interesting example of Sömmering's Gazelle (*G. sømmeringi*), shot on the Dinder River in Sennar, and mounted by Messrs. Edward Gerrard & Sons. The antelope was remarkable for the whiteness of its pelage, which showed scarcely a trace of the gazelline tint characteristic of the typical form. That the specimen was not an albino was shown by the persistence of the typical black markings on the face, the black horns and hoofs, and the black tuft on the tail.

NOTICE.

Euvallentinia nom. n. for *Vallentinia* Stebbing.

Mr. Edward T. Browne having kindly called my attention to the circumstance that a medusoid genus was named *Vallentinia* by him in 1902, and further that a genus of Copepoda was so named by Norman and Scott in 1906 (Crustacea of Devon and Cornwall, p. 172), I now propose the new name *Euvallentinia* for the genus of Isopoda which I myself have recently called *Vallentinia* (P. Z. S. 1914, p. 351), leaving it to the joint authors to propose an alternative name for their genus of Copepoda, unless it should prove that the want has been already supplied, either intentionally or incidentally, by some other authority.

(Signed) T. R. R. STEBBING.

Ephraim Lodge,
The Common,
Tunbridge Wells.
August, 1914.